

DRAGOMAN, Peter

Experiences with No. I/2 panel building in Csepel-Csillagtelep.  
Magy ep ipar 13 no. 8/9: 453-458 '64

DRAGOMIR, A.

A highly technical complex undertaking. CONSTRUCTORUL. (Ministerul Constructiilor si Industrii Materialelor de Constructii si Uniunea Sindicatelor de Salariati din Intreprinderile de Constructii) Bucuresti. Vol. 8, no. 330, May 1956.

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30075

Author : Dragomir, C., Oprisan, N., Maxim, N.

Inst :

Title : Natural Conditions for Viticulture in the Region of Hunedoara.

Orig Pub : Gradina, via si livada, 1956, 5, No 12, 23-35 (Rum.)

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

*DRAGOMIR, C.*

CONDREA, P.; FRANCHI, M.; VITA, A.; TEODOROVICI, G.; DUCA, E.; DRAGOMIR, C.;  
LASCU, N.; MINU-POPOVICI, V.; SEGAL, I.; ENI, M.

Antitularemic living vaccine in therapy of tularemia. Rev. igiena  
microb. epidem., Bucur. No.2:27-36 Apr-June 54.

(TULAREMIA, therapy

living vaccine, results)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION, ther. use  
tularemia)

CONDREA, P., Prof.; DRAGOMIR, C., dr.

Antigen titers of *Pasteurella tularensis*. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol.3:68-71 July-Sept 55.

1. Catedra de microbiologie I. M. F. Iasi.

(*PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS*

variations in antigenic properties of various strains.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

*Pasteurella tularensis* antigens, variations in different strains.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/6 Med. Micro. June 59  
(IV, 17\*)

1855. PASSAGE AND ISOLATION OF A STRAIN OF HUMAN TOXOPLASMA IN  
THE WHITE MOUSE - Transmission et isolement d'une souche de toxo-  
plasme humaine chez la souris blanche - Dragomir C. Clin. de Péd.,  
Jassy - ARCH. ROUM. PATH. EXP. MICROBIOL. 1957, 16/2 (309-316)  
Illus. 8

Toxoplasmosis was diagnosed in 8 children. A strain was isolated by i.p. injection  
into the white mouse. Giant forms observed in the first few intraperitoneal pass-  
ages may have been manifestations of extracellular proliferation of toxoplasmas  
which have not yet been adapted.

DRAGOMIR, C.

3

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Center for Territorial Organization (Centrul de Organizare a Teritoriului), Bucharest.

Source: Bucharest, Revista de Geodezie si Organizarea Teritoriului, Vol V, No 4, 1961, pp 47-54.

Data: "The Transformation of Plane Rectangular Coordinates into a Local Spindle in the course of Magnifying the Scale 1:1000 and Larger."

Authors:

BALACI, M., -Engineer-

DRAGOMIR, C., -Engineer-

**AUTHORS:**

Petrescu, Octavian, Doctor, and Dravomir, Cristian,  
Doctor

Some aspects were presented of the...  
...aspects of the...  
...reviewed by: G.S. Titov and Dr. ... papers are  
...  
...





DRAGOMIR, C., ing.

"Geodesy" by C. Apreutesei, I. Barbalata, C. Tudor. Reviewed  
by C. Dragomir. Rev geodezie 7 no.2:75-77 '63.

1. I.S.P.O.T.A.

DRAGONIR, C., ing.

Tables for checking the traverses and radiation calculations.  
Rev geodezie 7 no.3:65-70 '63.

1. I.S.P.O.T.A.

PETRESCU, Octavian, dr.; DRAGOMIR, Cristian, dr.

The present problems in bioastronautics; g=0. St si Teh Buc  
15 no.1:19-21 Ja '63

1. Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Iasi.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59  
3438. SUBCUTANEOUS RUPTURE OF THE POPLITEAL VESSELS - Ruptura  
subcutanată a vaselor poplitee - Dragomir D., Radu D., Veisa E.,  
Himmelbrand R. and Chiriac V. - REV. MED. CHIR. IAȘI 1958, 62/1  
(141-143)

Report of a case. The patient was admitted to hospital 8 days after the accident  
and was treated with amputation of the inferior third of the thigh.

BALAJ, D.; DRAGOMIR, D.; DOBRESCU, I.; MOTORCA, St.

Observations on the attack of cicadas (*Ceresa bubalus* F.) on the trees in the Danube Delta and suggestions for fighting them.  
Hidrologia 4:429-435 '63.

DRAGOMIR, D.; BRAILOIU, V.

Prospect of development of the viticulture sector of Chilia  
Veche State Farm in the Danube Delta. Hidrologia 4:545-548  
163.

COCIU, V.; DRAGOMIR, D.; BRAILOIU, V.

Present and prospective situations of the fruit-growing sector of  
Chilia Veche State Farm in the Danube Delta. Hidrologia 4:549-  
550 '63.



DRAGOMIR, Dinu, ing. (Bucuresti)

Weldable enameled conductors. Electrotehnica 10 no.10:390-393 0 '62.

1. Fabrica de cabluri si materiale electroizolante, Bucuresti.

CONSTANTINESCU, Gherasim, acad.; DONEAUD, Andrei; DRAGOMIR, Elena

Determination of the bioclimatic index value of grapevines  
for the main vineyards in Rumania. Studii cerc biol s. bot  
16 no. 1:3-16 '64.

1. "N.Balcescu" Agricultural Institute, and Research Institute  
of Horticulture and Viticulture, Bucharest.

DRAGOMIR, Emilian, ing.; NAGY, Ladislau, chimist;

Shoe finishing, an important factor in the achievement of  
quality productions. Industria usoara 10 no.6:231-236  
My '63.

DRAGOMIR, Emilian, ing.; NAGY, Vasile, chim.

Natural finishing of soles. Industria usoara ll no.10:519-521  
0 '64.

1. Shoe and Leather Works, Cluj.

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Refractometric study on the formation of the alkaline halogeno-lantanates in aqueous solution. Pt. 2. Studii cerc chim 10 no.3/4: 345-356 '62.

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia chimie organica, Bucuresti.

SPACU, P.; ALEESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Refractometric study on the formation in aqueous solution of lanthanum and cerium complex halides. Rev chimie 8 no.1:31-49 '63.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of the R.P.R. Section of Inorganic Chemistry, Bucharest. 2. Corresponding Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Spacu).

SPACU, P; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Separation method of lanthanum from iron. Studii cerc chim  
11 no.1:49-52 '63.

1. Sectia de chimie anorganica a Centrului de cercetari  
chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti. 2. Membru cores-  
pondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Spacu)

SPACU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Refractometric study on the formation, in aqueous solutions, of complex praseodymium halides. *Studia chimica* 11 no.2:267-276 '63.

Refractometric study of the formation, in an aqueous solution, of complex neodymium halides. 277-286

1. Sectia de chimie anorganica a Centrului de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti. 2. Membru Corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Spacu).



SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Refractometric study on the formation of the ytterbium halogen complex in watery solution. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:17-26 Ia '65.

1. Section of Lanthanide and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 89 Splaiul Independentei, Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia.

Refractometric study on the ytterbium complex halogen  
formation in aqueous solution. Studii cerc. chim 14 no.1:  
17-26 Ja '65.

1. Section of Lanthanum and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic  
Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 89 Splaiul Independentei,  
Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

DRAFTER, I.

The AD-10 and the AD-12 ceramic fluxes for automatic welding; flux submitted and tested in the Mao Tze-dun Plants of Bucharest.

p. 52 (Metalurgia Si Constructia Le Masini. Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Bucaresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) I.C. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

18(5)

AUTHORS:

RUM/9-59-9-3/46  
Dragomir, Ioan, Tripşa, Iosif, and Nardin, Mario,  
Engineers

TITLE:

Research Work on Hydrogen Content Variation, in  
Steel Made in 1.5 and 3 Ton Electric Furnace

PERIODICAL:

Metalurgia si construcția de mașini, 1959, Nr 9,  
pp 743-747 (RUM)

ABSTRACT:

The authors point out that greater attention is paid to the gas contents of steel which in most cases is harmful to the mechanical properties of the product. The determination of the gas contents of steel has been a subject of study at the Polytechnical Institute of Bucharest, Department of Ferrous Metallurgy, since 1955, when the first chemical determinations of nitrogen in carbon steels were made. In 1958, a method was established for the determination of the hydrogen contents of steel by heating in vacuum. This method was used by the authors of this paper. The purpose of the article is to give an idea of the variation of the H contents of electric furnace cast

Card 1/9

RUM/9-59-9-3/46

Research Work on Hydrogen Content Variation, in Steel Made in 1.5  
and 3 Ton Electric Furnace

steel. The research was done with the cooperation of a Rumanian machine-building plant. In that plant a high percentage of scrap was obtained through the growth of steel in the molds, and it was thought that the possible cause was a high gas content. At the same time, the research presented in this article constituted a verification of the apparatus for determining hydrogen in steel of the Department of Ferrous Metallurgy (Catedra de Siderurgie). The gases are present in steel in gaseous form ( in the pores, as solid solutions, or as separate solid phases). They penetrate into the steel during its preparation, originating in the gaseous medium of the furnace or in the charge or admixture materials. The solubility of gases in metals is discussed and its function of temperature presented in Equation 1. The allotropic state of the metals also influences the gas solubility. For example, in alpha iron, the solubility of hydrogen jumps at 900°C to 4.7✓

Card 2/9

RUM/9-59-9-3/46

Research Work on Hydrogen Content Variation, in Steel Made in 1.5  
and 3 Ton Electric Furnace

milliliter per 100 gram. In the moment of melting, the solubility of H jumps from 14 to 25 ml per 100 g of iron. The speed of dissolving gases in metals depends on many factors such as the state of aggregation, the state of the surface, the crystalline structure, the degree of agitation of the liquid, the pressure and temperature of the gas. In the solid state, the permeability of the metals for the gases is determined by the crystalline structure of the metals. For example, alpha iron is more permeable for H than gamma iron is. This is explained by the fact that the gaps uniting neighboring interstices are larger for volume-centered networks than for a network with centered surfaces. This circumstance is used in the vacuum extraction of H from solid steel: it is recommended doing this process under the  $\gamma - \alpha$  allotropic transformation point. The diffusion rate of a gas through a metal depends on the partial pressure as shown in Equation 2. Among

Card 3/9

RUM/9-59-9-3/46

Research Work on Hydrogen Content Variation, in Steel Made in 1.5  
and 3 Ton Electric Furnace

the gases dissolved at steel making temperatures is hydrogen, too. During the cooling down and especially during solidification, the solubility of the gases sinks, the gases leave the solution either in gaseous form or as chemical combinations. Hydrogen escapes mostly in molecular form. Some of the gas escaping during cooling remains within the steel-forming cavities which finally can cause a rejection of the material or cast part. In certain cases, the gases dissolved in steel escape under the action of mechanical or thermal processing and lead to the formation of cracks, flakes in the steel. In certain temperature conditions, the hydrogen present in solid solution in steel reacts with oxides, forming water vapors insoluble in steel-forming fissures called "hydrogen wounds". Hydrogen in solid solution lowers the plasticity of steel and titanium, etc. This disadvantage can be eliminated by annealing. The gases also influence the electric, magnetic, and

Card 4/9

RUM/9-59-9-3/46

Research Work on Hydrogen Content Variation, in Steel Made in 1.5  
and 3 Ton Electric Furnace

chemical properties of the alloys. For example, the hydrogen in transformer (electrical) steel sheets increases the energy losses in iron. The dissolved gases also lower the resistance of corrosion of the steel. There are several methods of determining the hydrogen contents of steel. The most adequate one is the method of extraction at high temperature in vacuum, the authors point out. The present research described was made to determine the hydrogen contents of steel, made in electric furnaces. The samples were taken from the liquid bath of the furnace. They were deoxidized with aluminum and poured into a special chill mold, as shown in Fig 1. That chill ensures an almost instantaneous solidification of the steel sample. Immediately after the filling of the chill the sample was hardened in water, and after 2 or 3 hours, the hydrogen contents were determined. If for some reasons the determination is not possible during that time, the samples have

Card 5/9



RUL/9-59-9-3/46

Research Work on Hydrogen Content Variation, in Steel Made in 1.5  
and 3 Ton Electric Furnace

to be preserved in dry ice. All these measures were taken to prevent, as much as possible, the escaping of hydrogen from the steel. The short time was required, as it is known that hydrogen escapes even from steel at room temperature. Through heating in vacuum, the hydrogen diffuses to the outer part of the sample. The diffusion rate is expressed by Equation 3. The equation indicates that one of the main factors, influencing the diffusion process is the concentration gradient between the solid and the gaseous phase. Therefore, to extract as much hydrogen as possible from the steel, the partial pressure of the hydrogen must be lowered according to the residual hydrogen contents in the steel. Equation 4 shows the influence of the temperature on the diffusion process. The escaping of hydrogen passes through three stages: 1) Diffusion of H atoms from the depth of the sample to its surface; 2) Association of the atoms of H to molecules at

Card 6/9

RUM/9-59-9-3/46

Research Work on Hydrogen Content Variation, in Steel Made in 1.5  
and 3 Ton Electric Furnace

the surface of the sample; 3) Dissorption of the H molecules. The determination was made at 620°C, that is within the alpha phase, at a pressure of 1 mm Hg column. The gas escaping at that temperature was up to 95% hydrogen. The authors give a description of the work method and apparatus. The samples were taken in three characteristic moments of over 20 charges: after melting, at the end of the boiling period, and before evacuation. The samples were carefully polished and washed in carbon tetrachloride and introduced through the opening 4 (represented in Fig 2), of a quartz tube. Then the vacuum was made, and the sample introduced to the heating zone, heated by the tube furnace 3. The heating was controlled through an amperemeter. The temperature was measured from time to time by means of a mercury thermometer and a Pt-Pt-Rh couple. The pressure was read on the mercury manometer 2. The sample was maintained in the heating zone until the pressure

✓

Card 7/9

RUM/9-59-9-3/46

Research Work on Hydrogen Content Variation, in Steel Made in 1.5  
and 3 Ton Electric Furnace

increase ceased. Then it was removed to the end of the quartz tube by means of an electromagnet, and the operation was repeated with the second sample, and so on. The H contents were calculated according to Formula 5. The carbon steel was made in 1.5-tons and 3-tons electric furnaces. Three of the 20 charges were eliminated from the results, as those charges has no normal character, due to the shortages of electrical energy supply. The variation of the H contents is represented in the Figs 3, 4, and 6. The variation of the degassing in function of the decarbonizing rate is shown in Fig 5. The authors reached the following conclusions: The charge must be carefully selected. It must not contain too much oily chip. Boiling - preferably short and intense - is an efficient means of lowering the gas in steel. The decarbonization ore must not be too moist. The period of decoxidation must be as short as possible. After the forming of the slag it is

✓

Card 8/9

RUM/9-59-9-3/46  
Research Work on Hydrogen Content Variation, in Steel Made in 1.5  
and 3 Ton Electric Furnace

recommended leaving the charging door open for 3  
to 4 minutes to lower the partial pressure of the  
water vapors in the furnace atmosphere. The ferro-  
alloys must be heated to red before being introduced  
in the bath. There are 2 diagrams, 4 graphs, and 4  
Soviet references.

Card 9/9

DRAGOMIR, I.

Experimental study of the Fe-P alloys in the liquid stage by the superficial tension and density method. Studii cerc metalurgie 9 no.2:179-194 '64.

Some considerations on the experimental study of the structure and properties of metals and alloys in liquid state. Ibid.:389-398

DRAGOMIR, I.

Experimental study of the liquid Fe-Si alloys by the surface tension and density method. Rev Roum Metallurgie 9 no.2:215-231 '64.

L 11208-66 EWT(1)/ENP(w)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b) LIP(c) JD  
 ACC NR: AP6004949 SOURCE CODE: RU/0027/65/010/001/0005/0029

AUTHOR: Dragomir, I.

ORG: Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej Polytechnical Institute, Bucharest (Institutul politehnic "Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej")

TITLE: Studies on the viscosity and electric conductivity of Fe-P alloys in liquid state

SOURCE: Studii si cercetari de metalurgie, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 5-29

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, ferro alloy, phosphorus alloy, liquid metal, metal physical property, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: A report on the analysis of the viscosity and electric conductivity of Fe-P alloys in the liquid state, with phosphorus content varying from 0 to 25 percent. The determinations were made in a purified helium atmosphere. It was found that the alloys have a complex structure which varies in terms of the phosphorus contents. The variation of kinematic viscosity and electric conductivity in terms of the phosphorus contents was in agreement with the Fe-P equilibrium diagram. On the basis of the data, the author concludes that the phosphorus is present in the liquid iron in the form of quasi-molecular groups of the  $Fe_2P$  type. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 20 formulas, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 06Apr64 / OTH REF: 010 / SOV REF: 012  
 Card 1/1/4

L 17248-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AF6034310

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/66/000/002/0061/0064

AUTHOR: Nica, M. (Engineer); Dragomir, I. (Doctor; Engineer)

18

B

ORG: [Nica] "23 August" Works, Bucharest (Uzinele "23 August"); [Dragomir]  
"Ch. Gheorghiu-Dej" Polytechnical Institute, Bucharest (Institutul Politehnic  
"Ch. Gheorghiu-Dej")

TITLE: Use of compressed air for accelerating the smelting of steel in Martin furnaces

14

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 2, 1966, 61-64

TOPIC TAGS: smelting furnace, steel production process

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the experimental use of compressed air to speed up steel smelting. Depending on conditions, the productivity of the furnaces at the "23 August" Works increased from 10 to 18 percent, and fuel savings of 19.8 percent were obtained. Best results were obtained with a mixture of compressed air and oxygen. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstr.] [JPRS: 36,867]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

unc: 669.183-211.1.074.3:66.083.2



L 46064-66 EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6034183

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/66/000/003/0157/0164

AUTHOR: Dragomir, I. (Doctor, Engineer)

48  
B

ORG.: "Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej" Polytechnical  
Institute (Institutul Politehnic "Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej"), Bucharest.

TITLE: Some aspects of the treatment of liquid steel under vacuum  
conditions

14

SOURCE: Metallurgia, no. 3, 1966, 157-164

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal, metal casting

ABSTRACT: [Author's English summary modified]: A thermodynamic  
and kinetic analysis of the principal processes involved in the vacuum  
casting of steel: degassing, deoxidation, reduction of the oxides from  
the refractory coating, and volatilization. Orig. art. has: 5 figures  
33 formulas and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008  
SOV REF: 013

Card

1/1 gl

UDC: 621.741.4:621.746.583

DRAGOMIR, I.; VISHKAREV, A.F.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.

Investigating the properties of iron-phosphorus melts. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 7 no.11:50-52 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

DRAGOMIR, I.; VISHKAREV, A.F.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.

Investigating the properties of iron-phosphorus melts. Izv.

vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 7 no. 7:48-52 '64

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

*DRAGOMIR, K.*

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9683  
Author : Nikolau, Sh., Konstantinesku, N., Toma, A., Dragomir, K.,  
Aderka, I., Duka, E., Duka, M.  
Inst : -  
Title : Experimental Rabies Caused by "Neurotropic" Fixed Virus.  
Orig Pub : Zh. med. Akad. nauk RNP, 1954 (1955), 3, 37-79

Abstract : After passages of fixed rabies virus through suslik and mouse brain, the incubation period of intrabrain infection in these animals was shortened to 3-5 days. The virus virulence was increased upon peripheral introduction. The authors designated the strain obtained as "neurotropic". After 23 passages through rat brains of the street [?] rabies virus, the incubation period in intrabrain infection of animals was shortened to 5-6 days. After 16 passages of the same strain through suslik brains, disease in the infected animals began after

Card 1/4

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9683

disease. After subcutaneous infection, the skin contains virus for the first 50 minutes and is of variable virulence after 24 hours. With removal of the infected portion of the skin after 50 minutes, by 24 hours later the virus penetrates the organism causing disease. Virus introduced into nasal apertures is found in the mucous membranes of the nose and olfactory organs after the beginning of clinical symptoms of disease. Street rabies virus after introduction into the brain is found at the point of introduction on the 7th day. In rabbits infected through the femoral muscles and killed after 24-72 hours, the sciatic nerve and the lumbar part of the spinal cord were free from virus. The neurotropic strain of fixed rabies virus acquired a greater ability to spread through the peripheral nervous system-- to cause septineuritis in animals infected through the brain and peripheral paths. The neurotropic strain of fixed virus, as well as the street rabies virus

Card 3/4

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9683

introduced into skin or muscles of extremities of animals after resection of the sciatic nerve or after its treatment by alcohol, did not cause rabies disease in animals. In infected animals, however, a condition of immunity is formed to a subsequent intraocular introduction of fixed rabies virus which, in the authors' opinion, indicates the possibility of rabies virus spreading in the organism, by-passing neural paths.

Card 4/4

DRAGOMIR, L. TRIPSA, L.: NARDIN, M.

Study on the variation of hydrogen content in the steel processed in the 1.5 and 3-ton electric furnaces. p. 743

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI. (Ministerul Industriei Metalurgice si Constructiilor de Masini si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept, 19 59.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 19, no. 2, Feb. 19<sup>60</sup>.

Uncl.

DRAGOMIR, Mircea

Role of the internal financial control and improvement of the unit economic activity. Constr Buc 16 no.779:1 12 D '64.

1. Head of the Financial Control Office, Ministry of the Construction Industry.



Dragomir, N.

RUMANIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Various Preparations. V-7

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1950, 90573  
 Author : Cotaescu, I., Stolins, G., Mihailescu, M., Schreier, E.,  
 Dragomir, N.  
 Inst : Rumanian Academy, Bana Timisoara.  
 Title : Pharmacological Effect of an Extract of Gastric Mucosa.  
 Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RM, Bana Timisoara,  
 1955, 1, No 1-3, 451-461.  
 Abstract : The effect of an alcohol extract of gastric mucosa of pig  
 (I), possessing hypertensive action, was studied on iso-  
 lated organs (frog's heart, small intestine of rabbit, spe-  
 cimen of *Larva-Frondulabrum*), on narcotized and nonnarcot-  
 ized dogs. In comparison with acetylcholine, I possesses  
 a more prolonged but weaker action; atropinization and  
 section of the spinal cord on the level of C<sub>6</sub> does not

Card 1/2

- 25 -

Imparts hypotensive action of I in dogs. The drop of  
 arterial pressure is, apparently, a consequence of the  
 direct action of I on the C.N.S. -- G.I. Shrygt

Card 2/2

DRAGOMIR, N

AGRICULTURE

Periodicals: REVISTA PADURILOR. Vol. 73, no. 11, Nov. 1958

DRAGOMIR, N., and others. Culture of black alder (Alnus glutinosa(L) Gaertn.) in the nurseries in the silvical Tulcea District. p. 655.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

PAUNESCU-PODEANU, A., prof.; DRAGOMIR, N., conf.; DANCAU, G., dr.

The rheumatic syndrome and icterogenic acute hepatitis. 3 aspects of the pathological correlations between the locomotor apparatus and acute hepatitis. Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.9:1351-1356 S '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Timisoara.  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, complications)  
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, etiology)  
(FIBROSITIS, etiology)

DRAGOMIR, N.; LEUCA, V.; DEUTSCH, G.; ROCSIN, M.; DREICHLINGER, O.; GEORGESCU,  
Virginia; HOFFMANN, G.

The effect of largactil, phenergan, dolantin, and the lytic  
cocktail on the distribution of the cardiac output. Fiziol.  
norm. pat. 6:541-547 '64

1. Laboratorul de farmacologie al Institutul medico-farmaceutic,  
Timisoara, si Laboratorul de energetica celulara a bazei al  
Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Timisoara.

~~DRAGOMIR, N.~~; DEUTSCH, G.; LEUCA, V.; DREICHLINGER, O.; ROCSIN, M.;  
GEORGESCU, Virginia; HOFFMANN, G.

The extratrenal circulatory effects of some diuretics and  
saluretics. Fiziol. norm. pat. 11 no.1:71-76 Ja-F '65.

1. Laboratorul de farmacologie, Institutul de medicina,  
Timisoara, Laboratorul de energetica celulara, Baza de  
cercetari stiintifice din Timisoara a Acad. R.P.R.

DRAGOMIR, R., ing.

Phenomena to be taken into consideration in the operation  
of power units with high working temperatures. Energetica  
Rum 11 no.11:554-557 N '63.

DRAGOMIR, R., ing.

Creeping supervision in thermal power plants. Energetica Rum  
12 no. 7:335-339 J1 '64.

DRAGOMIR, Romulus

Checking the flow of material in steam pipes. Energetica Rum 13  
no.2:63-66 F '65.

1. Chief Planning Engineer, "Energo-reparatii". Submitted July  
18, 1964.



TUDOR, V.; DOGARU, D.; POPESCU, A.; DRAGOMIR, V.

Serological diagnosis of paratyphoid fever A after administration of reticulin to subjects of T.A.B. vaccination. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. 1:48-58 Jan-Mar 55.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Serviciul de boli contagioase al Spitalului militar ce central.

(PARATYPHOID FEVER, diagnosis  
serodiag. of paratyphoid A after admin. of reticulin  
to T.A.B. vaccinated subjects.)

(RETICULIN  
test in serodiag. of paratyphoid A, in T.A.B. vaccinated  
subjects.)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION  
TAB vaccination for paratyphoid A reticulin test of  
vaccinated subjects.)

DRAGOMIR, V., ing.; TIBRU, I., ing.

Considerations on the particulars of the triangulation work in  
the Danube Delta. Rev geodezie 6 no.3: 19-59 '62.

DRAGOMIR, V., ing.

Correction tables of reduction and centering for the 1st and 2nd  
orders of triangulation. Rev geodezie 6 no.4:35-41 '62.

RUMANIA

UDC: 616.988:616.428

MARINESCU, Gh., Dr, SARATEANU, D., Dr, ATHANASIU, Pierrette, Dr, GHEORGHIU, V., Dr, BANICA, A., Dr, IOANESI, I., Dr, and DRAGOMIR, V., Dr. Work performed at the Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie) of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (Academia Republicii Socialiste Romania).

"Benign Lymphoreticulosis with Erythemato-Nodular Eruption After Inoculation."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11, No 5, Sep-Oct 66, pp 399-405.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors report a case of benign inoculation lymphoreticulosis with erythema nodosa in a 56-year old woman. The laboratory tests confirming the diagnosis included positive intradermal reactions with the psittacosis heteroantigen and with the specific antigen prepared from lymph node pus, complement-fixation and hemagglutination-inhibition tests, etc. Clinical and epidemiologic data showed the presence of a non-bacterial purulent inguinal adenopathy and close contact with cats.

1/2

DRAGOMIRECKY, A.

Determining aluminum in brass and some other copper alloys. p. 550.  
HUTNICKE LISTY, Brno, Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

DRAGOMIRECKY, A.

Use of a frame photometer in the analytic laboratories of the metallurgic and machinery industry. p. 609.

HURNICKE LISTY, Brno, Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

MOTET-GRIGORAS, D.; DRAGOMIRESCU, C.

Antibody elaboration in state of inhibition and medicinal excitation.  
Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.1:87-90 '63.

1. Institutul de biochimie al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti.

\*

DRAGOMIRESCU, D.; APOSTOLESU, St.; MATEICIUC, V.; BESLIU, M.

Totally effective section of arsenic for the neutrons in the energy  
range of 0,01 - 0,1 eV. Studi cerc fiz ll no.1:77-81 '60. (KEAI 10:1)  
(Neutrons) (Arsenic) (Spectrometer)



CRISTU, M.; COJOCARU, V.; DORCIOMAN, D.; DRAGOMIRESCU, D.

The low-energy  $\gamma$  rays emitted at the capture of thermal neutrons  
in  $\text{As}^{75}$ . Studiul cerc fiz 11 no.2:357-362 '60. (EEAI 10:1)  
(Neutrons) (Gamma rays) (Arsenic)

DRAGOMIRESCU, D.; DUTESCU, Gh.; MARINESCU, L.; NEAGU, D.; RADULESCU, C.

Establishing optimum conditions for the work with a Wilson chamber. Studii cerc fiz 13 no.3:479-483 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

ROMANIA

DRAGOMIRESCU, L., Maj, Dr [affiliation not given]

"Extended Coma and the Limits of Reanimation."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 59, No 3, May-Jun 63,  
pp 495-500.

Abstract: Describes the symptoms of extended coma, illustrating with 2 clinical case studies of patients who were kept alive for 35 and 23 hours respectively after an accident. Reviews the measures that were taken for the prolongation of life and attempts to answer the questions relating to the establishment of the legal time of death in such cases, as well as to the value of extending life in such cases where death is only being held off for a few hours.

Includes 1 table and 8 references, of which 5 French, 1 English-language and 3 Rumanian.

1/1

RUMANIA

DRAGOMIRESCU, L., Dr, Lt-Col, BALSANU, I., Dr, Col. MIRON, Al.,  
Dr, Lt-Col, RIMANOCZY, C., Dr, and KANYADY, T., Dr [affiliation  
not given]

"In Connection with Five Operated Retroperitoneal Tumors."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 2, Mar-Apr 66,  
pp 271-278.

Abstract: A discussion of the unusual features and diagnostic  
difficulties associated with retroperitoneal tumors, on the basis  
of five case histories.

Includes 3 figures and 9 references, of which 2 Rumanian and  
7 Western.

RUMANIA

DRAGOMIRESCU, L., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps; and CORINI, V.,  
Captain, Medical Corps.

"Massive Hematuria Due to Vesical Diverticulum"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol. 62, No. 3, May-June 1966;  
pp 573-578

Abstract: Report on a 62 year old man with very alarming urologic syndrome including severe hematuria leading to total urinary retention requiring emergency surgery as catheterization failed due to coagula around the bladder neck; a bleeding sizeable vesical diverticulum was found and excised, with uneventful recovery. Manuscript received 16 November 1965.

1/1

RUMANIA

DRAGOMIRESCU, I., Dr, Lt-Col [affiliation not given]

"The Treatment of Multiple Recurring Eventrations and Hernias by Cutaneous Autotransplants (Rehn-Loewe Process)"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitera Militara, Vol 62, No 4, Jul-Aug 66, pp 715-717.

Abstract: The author evaluates the results obtained in Rumania with the Rehn-Loewe method of treatment. Since 1951, a total of approximately 150 cases were treated, using three variants of the method. On the basis of the excellent results obtained, the author recommends the Rehn-Loewe method as the treatment of choice for recurring eventrations and hernias.

Includes 9 references, of which 6 Rumanian, 2 Russian and one English-language. -- Manuscript submitted 16 November 1965.

1/1

- 68 -

BUSILA, V.T., prof.; DRAGOMIRESCU, Letitia, dr.; DRAGOMIRESCU, M., dr.;  
ALEXANDRESCU, R., dr.; VILCEANU, M., dr.

The investigation of adrenal cortex function in patients with  
typhoid fever. Med. intern. 15 no.2:173-178 F '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase a Institutului  
de medicina, Timiscara.  
(TYPHOID) (ADRENAL CORTEX FUNCTION TESTS)

*Dragomirescu, Maria*

POSTELNICU, D.  
Surname (in caps); Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degree: --

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Comunicatila Academiei Republicii Populare Romina,  
No 4, 1961, pp 479-482.

Data: "Hepatic Hypertrophy With Steatosis Obtained in Rats After  
the Administration of Methyl Thiouracil."

Co-authors:

HO LGAN, R.

SANLEANDU, V.

DRAGOMIRESCU, Maria

VIOLIANU, SIOMINA



BUSILA, V.T.; DRAGOMIRESCU, M.

Changes in serum copper oxidase in patients with hepatic diseases. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 6 no.2:157-159 '65.

PH. 012100, 11.

MSU/PL/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquillizers

V-8

The Jour : Ref Zhur - Mol., No 13, 1958, No 71099

Author : Milov S. M., Milova R., Shklovskiy V., Lash L., Dragomirova M.

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of the Preparation (Miltova) which Blocks  
Thalamic Functions Upon the Secretion of ACTH

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. i patol., 1957, 5, No 6, 900-904

Abstract : The administration of Miltova (M) to rats blocks the effect of insulin, leading to the decrease of the number of eosinophils in the blood, but does not change the analgetic effect of ACTH. When introduced separately, M does not affect the amount of eosinophils. Hypoglycemia due to insulin is not inhibited by M. According to the authors, the introduction of M changes the secretion of ACTH, which assumes that this secretion is regulated by thalamus.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Libs Jour : Ref Zhur- Khim., No 15, 1958, No 49973

Author : Constantinescu, D. Gr.; Dragomirescu, Maria G.; Otolocanu-Rodica; Boroavici, S.A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Stud. of Reducing Action of Silver and Mercury on Phosphotungstic Reagent (Folin's Reagent).

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chim., 1957, 5, No. 3, 469-485

Abstract : It was established that metallic Ag and Hg, as well as their sols in an acid medium, reduced phosphotungstic acid in the presence of one of the following ions in the solution:  $I^-$ ,  $Br^-$ ,  $SCN^-$ ,  $CN^-$ ,  $Cl^-$  and  $F^-$ ; the blue color, which develops on that occasion, obeys Beer's Law at the concentrations of Ag of 3 - 20  $\mu$ /ml. and of Hg of 4 - 28  $\mu$ /ml. The intensity of the color does not change in the duration of one hour. The rate of reduction increases with the rise in temperature.

Card 1/3

ROMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 15, 1958, No 49973

and increased in concentration of the activating ions and decreases in the series  $I^- - Br^- - SCN^- - CN^- - Cl^- - F^-$ . For the photometric determination of  $Ag^+$  and  $Hg_2^{2+}$  ( $Hg^{2+}$ ), 1 - 2 ml. of the solution to be analyzed and containing these ions is treated with 40% solution of  $CH_2O$  (1 ml.) in the presence of 0.4 ml. of 33%  $NaOH$ . To the produced sol 0.4 ml. of 30%  $H_3PO_4$ , 1 ml. of Folin's reagent (10 g of  $Na_2WO_4$ , 10 ml. of  $H_3PO_4$  of spec. gr. 1.75 and 75 ml. of water are boiled using a reflux condenser and, after cooling, diluted with water to 100 ml.) and 1 ml. of KI solution (2% solution in the case of  $Hg$  or 50% solution containing 2% of  $NaOH$  in the case of  $Ag$ ) are added, all is diluted with water to 10 ml. and photometered using a light filter S 66 in the case of  $Hg$  or the light filter S 72 in the case

Card 2/3

ROMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances.

E-2

Obs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 49973

of Hg. In the determination of  $Hg_2^{2+}$  ( $Hg^{2+}$ ), it is necessary to heat the solutions to be analyzed in a water bath for 1 - 2 min. in order to accelerate the reduction. --  
B. Manolo.

Card 3/3

BUSIIA, V.T., prof.; DRAGOMIRESCU, M., dr.; MAAGER, P., chimist

The relation between cholesterol esterification and elimination of 17-ketosteroids in epidemic hepatitis. Med. int., Bucur. 12 no. 2: 209-214 F '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase, Timisoara.  
(HEPATITIS INFECTION, metabolism)  
(CHOLESTEROL, metabolism)  
(17-KETOSTEROIDS, urine)

BUSILA, V.T., prof.; DRAGOMIRESCU, Letitia, dr.; DRAGOMIRESCU, M., dr.;  
ALEXANDRESCU, R., dr.; VILCEANU, M., dr.

The investigation of adrenal cortex function in patients with  
typhoid fever. Med. intern. 15 no.2:173-178 F '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase a Institutului  
de medicina, Timisoara.  
(TYPHOID) (ADRENAL CORTEX FUNCTION TESTS)

DRAGOMIRESCU, MARIA (MD)

ROMANIA

BELLOIU, D. D., MD; DRAGUSAN, E., MD; ISPAS, I., MD; DRAGOMIRESCU,  
Maria, MD; MAICANESCU, Madeleine, MD.

Endocrinological Institute, Bucharest (Institutul de endocrinologie,  
Bucuresti) - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 1, 1 Jan 64, pp 33-38

"Considerations on the Pathogenesis of the Pachydermoperiostotic  
Syndrome."

(5)



DRAGUSANU, M.St.; BELLIU, D.; AUGUSTIN, M.; MANITESCU, Florentina;  
DRAGOMIRSCU, Maria

Fosinopenia after tolbutamide administration in humans.  
Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.4:373-378 '64.

DRAGOMIRESCU, Serban; GISTESCU, Petre

Formation of Betis Lake by means of a natural barrage. Probleme  
geog 7:275-281 '60. (EBAI 10:3)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romane, Institutul de Geologie  
si Geografie Probleme de Geografie - secretar (for Dragomirescu)  
(Rumania--Lakes)  
(Rumania--Landslides)

SAVULESCU, Alice; BECERESCU, D.; PUSCASU, A.; BOJOR, O.; PLATON, Florentina;  
COICIU, Evdochia; STEFANESCU, A.; MOGA, Rodica; DRAGOMIRESCU-MANUCHIAN,  
Maria

Research on the producing of spurred rye in Romania. Studii cere  
biol veget 13 no.2:149-173 '61. (KRAI 10:11/12)

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.(for Savulescu) 2. Institutul  
de cercetari agronomice(for Coiciu, Becerescu, Stefanescu, Puscasu,  
Moga) 3. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentului si de  
cercetari farmaceutice(for Bojor, Dragomirescu-Manuchian, Platon).

(Argot)

STANCU, H.; BALAN, M.; PETRESCU, C.; DRAGOMIRESCU, Maria

Data on the utilization of glucose in hyperthyroidism. Stud. cercet.  
endoer. 13 no.2:283-290 '62.  
(HYPERTHYROIDISM metabolism) (GLUCOSE metabolism)  
(OXYGEN metabolism)

NICULESCU, Gh.; DRAGOMIRESCU, S.

Geomorphological observations in the valley of Doftana River.  
Probleme geog 8:221-231 '61.

DRAGOMIRESCU, S. (Bucuresti)

"The Bucegi Massif, a morphologic study" by Valeria Micalovich-Velcea.  
Reviewed by S. Dragomirescu. Natura Geografica 13 no.4:83-85 J1-Ag '61.

BAUER, J.; BETKOVA, L.; DRACOMIRESKY, A.; FIGAR, S.; KUCERA, J.; NAVAROVA, I.;  
PFEIFFER, J.; SUSSOVA, J.

Objective evaluation of polyelektromyographic methods for kine-  
ziological examination of the spine. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.4:  
224-228 JI'64

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU (Kar-  
lovy university) v Praze (prednosta: akademik K.Hanner); Biologicky  
ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze a Fyziologicky ustav  
CSAV [Ceskoslovenske akademie ved] v Praze (reditel: prof. dr.  
Z.Servit).

DRAGONIRETSKAYA, B. A.

Dragoniretskaya, B. A. - "TV Librae," Izvestiya Astron. observatorii (Odes. gos. un-t im. Mechnikova), Vol. 1, Issue 2, 1948 (published in 1949), p. 70-73.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).



DRAGOMIRETSKAYA, B. A.

Dragomiretskaya, B. A. - "TU Bootis," Peremon. zvezdy Vol. VI, no. 5, 1948  
(Published 1949), p. 255-59

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Ietopia 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.6, 1949).

DRAGOMIRETSKAYA, B.A.

TU Bootis. Per. zvezdy 6 no.5:255-259 Mr '48.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya i Gosudarstvennyy astronomi-  
cheskiy institut im. Shternberga.  
(Stars, Variable)

DRAGOMIRETSKAYA, B.A.

ST Canum Venaticorum. Per. zvezdy 6 no.5:259-264 Mr '48.  
(MIRA 12:7)

1.Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya i Gosudarstvennyy astro-  
nomicheskii institut im. Shternberga.  
(Stars, Variable)

DRAGOMIRETSKAYA, B.A.

Systematic errors in the Odessa photometric catalog of selected  
star areas. Izv.Astron.obser. 5 no.1:59-69 '59. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Stars—Catalogs)

DRAGOMIRETSKAYA, B.A.

Variable star TW Ophiuchi surrounded by a variable nebula. Per.  
zvezdy 14 no.1:53-54 Ja '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.

*DRAGOMIRETSKIY, B.B.*

137-1958-2-2256

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dragomiretskiy, B.B.

TITLE: Economic Aspects of the Use of All-Metal Washers (Voprosy ekonomiki v ispol'zovanii metallicheskih promyshnovykh priborov)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1957, Nr 7, pp 26-31

ABSTRACT: Experience with washers and an analysis of charts and graphs recording their performance led to the following conclusions: When the sand volume washed at any one washer site is small (up to 10,000 cubic meters), the assembling and dismantling costs and the depreciation and maintenance on the washer run extremely high. For this reason the expensive types of washers MPD-3, MPD-4, and MPD-5 should not be employed under such conditions; washer types MPD-2 and MPD-6 should be employed instead. Each set of all-metal washers must be used at two or more sites, types MPD-2 and MPD-6 at three sites, the MPD-3 at one site. The use of wooden washers under existing conditions is no more expensive and sometimes is even less expensive than the employment of all-metal washers. Thus, where dredging areas are located at great distances from one another and are

Card 1/2

137-1958-2-2256

Economic Aspects of the Use of All-Metal Washers

not easily accessible, or happen to be situated in the vicinity of  
lumber yards or camps, it is preferable to build wooden washers.  
A.Sh.

1. Mining--USSR
2. Washing machines--Metal--Economic aspects

Card 2/2

DRAGOMIROVSKIY, G.A.

25974 Dragomirovskiy, G.A. Lechebnoye Primeneniye Ekstrakta Iz Konservirovannykh Formennykh Elementov Gomok Rovi. Oftalmol. Zhurnal, 1948, No 2 S. 79-82.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948.



DRAGONIRETSKIY, G. A.

26661 O bezboleznom primeneni tkanevykh prenatov. Oftalmol zhurnal, 1949, No. 3  
s. 106-08

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

DRAGOMIRETSKIY, G. A.

"Tissue Therapy of Myopic Chorioretinitis." Cand Med Sci, Odessa Medical  
Inst, Odessa, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

DRACOMIRETSKIY, G.A., kand.med.nauk

Interprovince research and practice conference of ophthalmologists  
from Khmel'nitskiy, Ternopol, Rovno, and Volyn' Provinces. Oft.shur.  
15 no.7:444-446 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(UKRAINE--OPHTHALMOLOGY)

PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof.; DRAGOMIRETSKIY, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
MEL'NIK, M.N.

New forms of organizing ophthalmic dispensary service for the  
population. Oft.zhur. 17 no.7:387-390 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz Ukrainakogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo  
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika  
V.P. Filatova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A.  
Puchkovskaya) i Odesskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya  
(zav. M.N. Mel'nik).

(HOSPITALS, OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL)